

Passenger Rates Up 20 p. c. --- Freight Rates Up 35 p. c.

Agriculture

It is imperative that every agriculturist form a sound association with a progressive Banking Institution. This Bank is stimulating production by providing a broad service for ambitious farmers. Any of our 400 branches can furnish reliable information as to markets and shipping facilities.

Resources exceed \$174,000,000.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

RESOURCES, \$183,000,000

Chinook Branch Cereal Branch W. A. Cruickshank, Manager J. Jack, Manager

Hobberlin Tailoring

We have received the Fall and Winter Styles and Samples of the House of Hobberlin—Made to Measure. Order your suit now. We guarantee satisfaction.

Ladies' J. & T. Bell Shoes

We have a number of pairs of Ladies' Fine J. & T. Bell Shoes, which we are disposing of at pre-war prices. Sizes 24, 3, 34 and 4.

Grocery Reductions

This week we will sell:

White Sugar at 23c. per lb.
Brown Sugar at 22c. per lb.
10 lb tin Corn Syrup at \$1.80
10 lb tin Rogers Syrup at \$2.15
5 lb tin Corn Syrup at \$1.50
5 lb tin Rogers Syrup at \$1.10
10 lb Lard at \$3.80
5 lb Lard at \$2.00
3 lb Lard at \$1.15
Flour, 98's at \$7.50

H.C. Brigginsshaw

THE STORE WITH THE GOODS



How about those pictures you made Sunday?

Better bring the films here for developing and printing. Your pictures get the benefit of our experience and up-to-date methods. The result is results.

Chas. Wylie

DRUGS
DRUGS
DRUGS
KODAKS
VICTROLAS

NOTICE

To Royal Amous Morin, Formerly of, at, or near Chinook, Alberta, Farmer, TAKE NOTICE that an action (No. A-21920) has been commenced against you in the District Court of the District of Calgary, by Cockshutt Plow Company, Limited to recover \$172.00 and interest, due to the plaintiff on certain promissory notes, two of which fell due 1st October, 1916, and the third on 1st October, 1917.

You are to file a statement of defence by 31st August, 1920, at my office hereunder mentioned, and in default of your so doing the plaintiff may obtain judgement against you without further notice.

DATED at the Court House, Calgary, Alberta, this 20th July, 1920.
W. E. HALL,
Clerk of the Court.

Approved:
W. R. W.
J. D. C.

For Sale

Team of Mares, four years old, weight 1400 lbs. Apply G. E. Riel, Chinook.

Local and General

Happenings Here, There and Everywhere, Past Present and Future

Monday—Labor Day was generally observed as a holiday in town.

I. H. Holden, editor of the Cereal Recorder, paid us a fraternal call this week.

Baby Gordon Harding, of Youngston, nephew of Mrs. O. Hinds, is on the road to recovery.

The Crown Lumber Co. this week sold six grainaries to one man. He must be preparing to hold his crop.

Lost about two weeks ago a ladies' hand bag. Finder please leave with Mrs. Nicholson, or at this office.

Just arrived! Three cars of Newcastle lump coal and one car stove coal. Get our prices. C. W. Kidout, U. G. G.

Mr. Beyer, the reeve, has gone on a round trip to Saskatoon, Artland, Edmonton, Morrin, and back by way of Munson. He expects to be gone for about ten days.

Ladies! We are reducing our stock of ladies' shoes and Oxford. We have some very good bargains in the above lines and it will mean money in your pocket to look over these snaps. J. R. Miller.

Mrs. W. E. Ironside has put in a stock of fall millinery at her home in Cereal. Before coming to Cereal, Mrs. Ironside spent several years in the millinery business, going twice a year to New York and Chicago on buying trips. Mrs. Ironside will be very pleased to show her stock on and after September 12th.

Mrs. E. T. Mitchell, M. A., who is a gold medalist in mathematics, has accepted a position as instructor in that subject at the University of Alberta in Edmonton. She left this week to take up her new duties. Her leaving here is much regretted as she had made herself valuable to the community. Her services as secretary of the Red Cross deserve special mention. She also acted as secretary to the Women Institute and in every way did her best to help along every good work. Mr. Mitchell remains here to complete his season's work as inspector of schools, after which he intends to proceed to Harvard to continue his studies.

Advance Chinook!

J. R. Miller was a visitor to Oyen on Thursday.

Mrs. Hinds entertained a few friends on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. May, of Alsask, is on a visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wylie.

D. Clark, of Kilmarnock, Scotland, is visiting at the home of A. Wilson.

E. Phillips, government sanitary inspector is here looking the town over.

Mrs. Good, of Didsbury, is here on a visit to her daughter Mrs. Cruickshank.

Mrs. Woodruff is providing tea for the Ladies' Aid, on Sept. 17th at her home.

Mr. Mitchell has sold his house to Mr. Carter. The house will be occupied by Donald Gordon.

Mr. Benj. White, of Peterboro, Ont., has been here on a visit to his nephews, Herbert and Ed-Payne, near town.

W. Thorne, general manager of the Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd., spent a day in town looking over the firm's property here.

Mrs. and Miss Till, who have been visiting at the home of J. M. Davis, near Collingwood, have returned to their home in Calgary.

Dainty Moore club dance held on Monday night was not as well attended as might have been had threshing not been in progress, still a good number of couples were on the floor and all report a good time.

Our readers will observe from the notice published in this issue that the Rural Municipality of Collingwood is determined to collect the money outstanding on seed and feed supplied, and for which they hold liens on many crops. Everyone therefore should make the best of it and pull in the necessary grain as soon as possible and get done with it.

BORN

SHORT—To Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Short, of Chinook, on Aug. 22nd, a daughter.

MARTIN—To Mr. and Mrs. Martin, of Big Stone, on Sept. 4th, a daughter.

Freight Rates Go Up Wheat Prices Go Down

The Board of Railway Commissioners have this week granted to the railways the right to considerably increase their freight and passenger rates. The new rates go into effect on Monday. In Western Canada, an increase of 35 per cent on freight rates is granted until December 31st, after which date, a decrease of 5 per cent is to be made. Passenger rates go up 20 per cent (but not to exceed 4 cents a mile), until December 31st, when a decrease of 10 per cent is to be made. After July 1st, 1921, the passenger rate returns to what it is at present. Excess baggage rates increase 20 per cent. The sleeping and parlor car rates go up 50 per cent.

An appeal against the new rates will probably be entered.

Publication Suspended

Mr. Smith, of Oyen, who is to take charge of the production of the Chinook Advance, will be unable to get here for about two weeks. It will therefore be necessary to suspend publication of the paper for that time.

School Attendance

Please take notice that parents are not allowed to keep children under 15-years of age out of school without having first obtained a permit from the Principal of the school.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees;

LORNE PROUDFOOT,
Secretary.

W. J. Bingham, shareholder in Alberta Farm Operators, has been here looking over the land. He expressed himself as highly pleased with the crops.

Never send a dollar away from home when the article that the dollar will purchase can be obtained at home. Money is our financial blood. Its circulation keeps the business body alive. Bleed that body by sending money away and business will soon put on a look of lethargy. Always trade at home. Watch the bargains offered by enterprising advertisers in this paper and you will learn the best places to spend those home dollars.

Wheat dropped 16 cents at points on the C. N. R. this week. Elevator men state that this is due to the fact that the railway will be unable to get the grain out before December and purchases must be made on December prices. The price of \$2.16 (Thursday) is 16 cents lower than that being paid on C. P. R. point.

Another factor which enters into the drop is the increased freight rate of 35 per cent, which becomes effective on Monday, and which makes a difference of about seven cents a bushel.—Plainealer, Youngstown.

Wheat Up Again

LATER—Since above, from Youngstown Plainealer, was set in type, we learn that wheat has again gone up in price and now stands at \$2.30 for No. 1; \$2.27 for No. 2 and \$2.22 for No. 3. Oats are now bringing 55c.

Preparing Lock-Up

At the regular meeting of the village council, held on Friday, September 3rd, the secretary was instructed to write to headquarters for a permit to allow the R. C. M. P. officer here to act as village constable, whenever such services are required.

The Reeve was appointed a committee of one to see to the erection of a cell in the town offices.

A letter from the C. N. R. roadmaster, at Hanna, stated that the company at present had no cinders for sale. The council has been endeavoring to secure cinders for the streets and crossings in town.

Ladies' Card Club

The Ladies' Card Club met at the home of Mrs. Meade, on Thursday evening, September 9th. Mrs. Lloyd Robinson had the highest score, she having made 148 points.

The club will meet at the home of Mrs. Yake, on Thursday, September 16th.

The elevators report wheat to be coming in in large quantities.



Only a sharp blade gives a perfect shave

An unstoppered blade cannot give as good a shave today as it did yesterday and must soon be discarded.

The exclusive self-stopping feature of the AutoStop Razor ensures from each blade as perfect a shave each day as the day before. It is as easy to clean as to stop—nothing to unscrew or take apart.

Any dealer will demonstrate the AutoStop Razor to you, guarantee satisfaction, or refund of purchase price.

AutoStop Razor —shaves itself

Only \$5.00—complete with stop—twelve blades at the attractive assortment of cases to suit any purpose.

AutoStop Safety Razor Co., Limited
AutoStop Building, Toronto, Canada

Women's New Status

Ratification by the legislature of Tennessee of the amendment to the constitution of the United States extending equal suffrage to women was noteworthy in that it made the 36th State to approve of the amendment, and consequently made possible the promulgation of the new constitutional change as binding upon the whole nation. As a result between 15,000, 000 and 20,000,000 women will be added to the list of qualified voters in the presidential elections next November. In other words, there will be in the neighborhood of 40, 000,000 eligible voters in the United States, a number unequalled in any other country.

What effect this large enfranchisement of new voters will have on the fortunes of the Republican and Democratic parties it is difficult to say. The probability is that in this first election the women will, as a general rule, vote the same ticket as their men folk, but as the years go by and women develop an aptitude for public affairs and a distinct political consciousness, it is altogether likely that marked changes will be effected in party policies and methods.

The innovation will be for the good of the country and the world, because, naturally, the woes of the people of other parts of the world will appeal more strongly to the women than they appear to have done to the big financial and commercial interests of the United States dominated by men judged by the treatment accorded the peace treaty and the League of Nations. There will probably be less selfishness and more humanitarian feelings in American politics of the future.

The enfranchisement of millions of women will also, in all probability, have the effect of definitely settling the much vexed question of prohibition and assure the retention of prohibition of the liquor traffic as a permanent policy of the United States. In the extension of full citizenship rights to women, Canada led the United States, first the provinces and

then the Dominion taking this advanced and enlightened action. In this country, too, this undoubtedly means the deathknell of the liquor traffic. In other respects the effect of the entry of women into politics is distinctly noticeable. Greater attention is being paid by governments to the problems of health and along many lines making for human betterment in moral and social conditions, and, in particular, in the direction of legislation establishing and protecting the rights of women, working girls and children generally.

So, too, the presence of women in the legislatures of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, and almost certainly in the next Dominion parliament, as well as upon municipal councils and school boards, is bringing new angles to the consideration of public matters of far-reaching importance. To an increasing extent in the future, business in the government and the practical side of administration will be softened by attention being devoted to more sentimental and hitherto neglected considerations.

As a consequence of the participation of women in public affairs there must come, as there has come from their general entry into business, a greater self-reliance on the part of the women themselves. They will need it, because, as they increasingly engage in occupations formerly regarded as the exclusive prerogative of the men, it is inevitable that the old deference paid by men to women will become less in evidence. This tendency, regrettable as it is, is already noticeable in small matters, as, for instance, the growing reluctance of men to give up their seats to women in crowded cars or other places of assembly, or to giving them precedence in a crowd. Women will miss these little old-time courtesies, and it is a pity that they should pass, as already there is too little gentleness and courtesy in this matter-of-fact, workaday world. But it is a price that, apparently, must be paid in this new age of absolute equality between men and women.

It is to be hoped, however, that mothers will still inculcate in their sons a high regard and respect for, and gentleness and courtesy towards, women, and that all men will strive to maintain such an attitude towards women even in the stress, strife and turmoil of business and political life, and that the women will endeavor to be worthy of such regard from the men, so that, with all the undoubted advantages of this new era the world may not lose all the old chivalry of the past.

Minard's Liniment For Dandruff.

Salmon Plentiful

The pack of sockeye salmon this year on the Fraser River will be the largest since 1916. The run of salmon of all kinds in northern British Columbia is also exceptionally good this year.

Away With Depression and Melancholy.—These two evils are the accompaniment of a disordered stomach and, to maintain such an attitude towards men even in the stress, strife and turmoil of business and political life, and that the women will endeavor to be worthy of such regard from the men, so that, with all the undoubted advantages of this new era the world may not lose all the old chivalry of the past.

A Monster Zeppelin
According to experts, the newest Zeppelin type to be constructed will be capable of carrying a load of sixty tons, and with 500 passengers, cover a distance equal to three times across the Atlantic without having occasion to re-fuel.

"My father objects to you because he says that you are unable to meet your creditors. Is this true, Algy?"
"No, Algy, 'pon my honor! I meet them wherever I go."

Comes already sweetened

Its own sugar is developed in the baking. It solves your sugar problem among ready-to-eat cereals.

Grape-Nuts

Order a package from the grocer. Its flavor appeals and there is no waste.

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ontario.



Mineral Wealth of Quebec

Discoveries in North Country Are Becoming Richer
H. L. F. Blake, representing several English syndicates, who has been exploring Chibougamou and Northern Quebec with a party arrived recently in Montreal on his way down the North Shore to make further explorations in Ungava. Mr. Blake reports that the mineral discoveries in the north are becoming richer and richer on each occasion he visits the interior of the country, and predicts that the day is not far distant when the large steel interests will look to Northern Quebec for their raw material. The enormous water powers will supplant coal in the production of iron and steel and will make Quebec one of the richest parts of the Dominion; if not of all America, from the mineral point of view.

Minard's Liniment For Sale Everywhere.

Thousands Found Positions
Since the beginning of the year the Alberta government employment bureaux have placed over 20,000 men and women in positions. Last month, out of 6,141 applications from men and 1,796 from women they were successful in placing 5,480 men and 1,635 women.

CONSTIPATED CHILDREN

Children who suffer from constipation, indigestion or any digestive ailments due to a clogged condition of the bowels will find prompt relief through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which can always be depended upon to regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. They are absolutely safe and are sold under a guarantee to be entirely free from opiates or other injurious drugs. Concerning them, Mrs. Thomas A. Bentor, Lake Baker, N.B., writes: "I am pleased to state that Baby's Own Tablets were of great help to me when my baby was suffering from constipation." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A fisherman has plenty of time to think out scaly stories.

The young man who praises the poetry of his young lady acquaintance is beyond his years.

Worms are encouraged by morbid conditions of the stomach and bowels, and so subside. Miller's Worm Powder will alter these conditions almost immediately and will sweep the worms away. No destructive parasite can live in contact with this medicine, which is not only a worm destroyer, but a health-giving medicine most beneficial to the young constitution, and as such it has no superior.

More Valuable Crop Than in 1915
C. E. Neill, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, says that the value of this year's crop on the prairies will be greater than it was in 1915, although the yield will be somewhat short of that banner year.

Second Crop a Record
The second crop this season of alfalfa in Southern Alberta is making splendid progress and promises to be a record crop on top of a record first cutting.

Mrs. Watts—"Are you anxious to earn a good dinner, my poor man?"
Tramp—"Not half as anxious as I am for the dinner."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it healed all up and disappeared altogether.
DAVID HENDERSON,
Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N. B.
Sept. 17, 1904.

Not There
"Ernest," said the teacher, "tell me what you know about the Mongolian race."
"I wasn't there," explained Ernest hastily, "I went to the football game."
Every cow in Belgium must wear ear-rings. Breeders of cattle are obliged by law to keep an exact account of the animals raised by them, and the ring, on which is engraved a number, is fastened to the animal's ear to prevent substitution of one animal for another.

No, the average man doesn't understand classic music — and he is proud of it.

In proportion to its size, the bee is 30 times as strong as a horse.

W. N. U. 132

PURITY - QUALITY - ECONOMY

With the increased cost of labor and materials due to war conditions, it is not reasonable to suppose that a really first class baking powder can be made and sold at the old prices. Rather than sacrifice the quality of

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

we found it necessary to make slight increases in price during the war period. Even though Magic Baking Powder may cost a few cents more than the ordinary kinds it is still by far the most economical baking powder on the market to-day when purity, strength and leavening qualities are taken into consideration.

Contains No Alum

Made in Canada

Faith Cures

Sensitiveness of the Mind A Determining Factor in Respect To Health.

There is nothing new in the cures reported through the medium of the "bleeding sacred statues" at Templemore, Ireland. St. Anne de Beupres, Quebec, is a shrine at which thousands are said to be cured every year. These are faith cures, and for certain ailments, such cures are neither strange nor unusual. Reversely, a perfectly well man may be made to feel ill by being told that he looks ill and must be ill. The sensitiveness of the mind is often a determining factor in respect to sickness and health. But the only sure way of curing disease is to consult a competent doctor and to follow his advice and the word "doctor" does not necessarily mean the medical profession only.—Calgary Herald.

50,000 Men Wanted

Before next month this number are wanted to step up and have their corns removed with Putnam's Corn Extractor—it's painless—safe—sure. Use only "Putnam's," it's the best, 25c. at all dealers.

There are ten times as many Jews in the United States as there are in Great Britain.

New York State has supplied more than one-third of all the vice-presidents of the United States.

SAVE the HORSE

Horses can only do so much work—make the loads as easy as you can.

IMPERIAL Mica Axle Grease

Helps the horse by preventing friction between the wheel and the hub. It coats the hub with a smooth hard surface—lubricates thoroughly. Takes the strain off harness and horse.

IMPERIAL Eureka Harness Oil

Penetrates into the harness—makes it waterproof—repels insects—keeps straps and tugs strong and pliable. Prevents cracking and breaking of stitches. It is a pure mineral oil, free from acids and cannot become rancid.

FAR FAMED PRODUCTS
Imperial Mica Axle Grease and Imperial Eureka Harness Oil are well and favorably known everywhere. No better products can be obtained at any price.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

More Ships for Canada

Because of the great increase in shipping Canada is building 63 additional ships this year. These ships will sail all seven seas, so the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for Canada recently stated in public.

Teachers' Big Task

In the schools of Winnipeg the English language is being taught to hundreds of children who among them speak no less than thirty-four different languages.

Make your light food nourishing

Put a spoonful of Bovril into your soups, stews and pies. It will give them a delicious new savouriness, and you will be able to get all the nourishment you require without making a heavy meal.

BOVRIL



Fine Buildings for Fine Farms

YOU have modern machinery, modern equipment, a real up-to-date modern farm—BUT—how about your buildings? Are they as modern as your equipment? Do you house that expensive machinery—or leave it to the mercy of rains, sun, wind and rust? How about your stock? Do you take a chance and house them in unsanitary, dark, damp barns that decrease their efficiency and production? How about your good wife and yourself? Are you any less important than any or all of these?

Fine Buildings Make Fine Farms

The time was never more opportune to realize the long-needed improvements—new buildings, additions, repairs—A NEW HOME. Now on the threshold of a big crop with wheat at a high price with the money on the participation certificates coming in—surely the time was never better than when the barnyard has long been for centuries a real home can be realized. Your farm should have buildings worthy of its owner and its production. Make these dreams of your good wife a reality, put more comfort and a home-like atmosphere to the farm by building now.

Consult Your Lumber Dealer

He is an authority because he has at his command the best information—the best plans—the best service that can be secured. He will give you all this co-operation without charge—will deliver the lumber to you just when wanted and ensure that you get just enough—without waste. Ask him for the 100-page book "Better Buildings."

Build Better Buildings—Build Now

This Announcement is inserted by the Lumber Manufacturers of Western Canada

BUILD NOW



Government Plan Of Insurance for Returned Soldiers

Ottawa.—The Returned Soldier Insurance Act, passed by Parliament last session, has come into effect. Applications are now being received, and policies will be issued as rapidly as possible.

Any returned soldier who served in the naval, military or air force of Canada in the great war, or who was domiciled or resident in Canada on August 4, 1914, and served in any of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces, or in the forces of any of the allied or associated powers, will obtain life insurance under the act. The applicant must, at the time insurance is issued, be domiciled and resident in Canada.

Widows of returned soldiers who died after retirement, or honorable discharge from the service, and before the expiration of twelve months from the coming into force of the act, are also eligible for insurance under the scheme.

Policies will be issued for a minimum of \$500, and in multiples of \$500 up to \$5,000. The act was framed primarily with the object of giving to the returned man, whose physical condition, by reason of war service, prevents him from obtaining life insurance at nominal rates, an opportunity to give his dependents this advantage.

The government insurance policy is different in some respects to regular policies by regular insurance companies, as the object of the scheme is protection of the dependents of the insured. Only immediate dependents may be named as beneficiaries, and no provision is made for policy loans. The insurance money is not subject to the claims of creditors of either the insured or the beneficiaries, and cannot be assigned. Only one-fifth of the policy is payable at death in a lump sum, the balance to be applied as an annuity under various plans to be selected by the insured.

An exceptional advantage to the act is the provision made for a disability benefit, not given elsewhere at such advantageous rates. Under this clause should the policy holder become totally and permanently disabled, he is at once relieved from paying further premiums, and the insurance is paid to him direct as an annuity of one-twentieth of the amount of his policy for a period not exceeding twenty years. Should he not survive in this period, the balance due is paid to his beneficiaries.

Policies may be taken out on several limited payment plans or for whole life, and premiums may be paid monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or annually, according to the convenience of the insured.

Explanatory booklets and application forms have been forwarded to the various returned soldier organizations. The commissioners of the returned soldiers' insurance have their offices in the Transportation Building, Ottawa.

Alberta's Big Crop

Expecting Average Wheat Yield of 20 Bushels an Acre.

Calgary, Alta.—Reports coming to the offices of the United Grain Growers, Ltd., in Calgary, indicate that the average wheat yield in Alberta will be twenty bushels an acre. Previous estimates placed the average at eighteen bushels, but the threshing returns that are coming in are highly satisfactory and give rise to the belief that the bigger figure will obtain.

Increased Output Result of Smoking

London.—An allowance of time for smoking at Dick Kerr's works at Preston has been decided to develop the experiment. Three months ago the men were granted permission to smoke for fifteen minutes each morning and afternoon. The management have now extended the privilege from 9 to 1.30 and from 3 to 4.30.

It is stated that the granting of smoking time has resulted in increased output.

Training for Air Force

Ottawa.—The regulations governing the training operations of the Canadian Air Force are expected to be approved by cabinet council this week, after which training will begin in earnest at Camp Borden and other air force training centres.

W. N. U. 1332

Journalists Dine

On Buffalo Meat

Something New Was on Bill of Fare

Jasper, Alta.—Viscount Burnham, in cap and apron, carved a great haunch of buffalo for the luncheon given the Imperial press delegates at Jasper National Park, on the shores of Lake Beauvert. It was altogether a holiday party which gathered under the genial climate of northern Alberta. The weather could not have been improved.

Sir Emsley Carr, publisher of the News of the World, in acknowledging the kindness of all the park authorities, said it was a distinction that only Canada could provide.

The wonders of Maligne Mountain were visited in the afternoon, while the visitors eagerly returned to Lake Beauvert to bask in the sunshine and color of the picturesque scene of the water in Jasper Lake. The party entrained in the early evening for the next stopping point.

U.S. Trade Increasing

Notwithstanding Technical State of War Exists, Trade With Germany Grows

Washington.—Although a technical state of war still exists between the United States and Germany and Austria, trade with those countries is rapidly increasing. Reports of the department of commerce show that exports to Germany totalled \$202,176,079 during the 12 months ended last June 30, as compared with \$8,818,882 during the corresponding 12 months the year before. Imports from Germany jumped from \$944,981 in 1919 to \$4,085,975 during the year ending July 1.

Exports to Austria as distinguished from Austria-Hungary were valued at \$11,847,127, as compared with nothing the year before. Imports from that country from the same period were valued at \$587,108.

Trade with Russia in Europe also showed a substantial increase in the past year, exports being valued at \$34,639,901, as compared with \$1,000,000 the year before. Imports from that country, however, were valued at only \$2,443,288.

Bush Fires Destroy Homes

Sixteen Farmers in Maritima Suffer Heavy Loss

Windsor, N. S.—Sixteen farmers in the St. Rose du Lac district have lost their homes, barns, implements and crops in bush fires that have been laying waste the area in the last few days, according to an official report by provincial authorities. Thousands of acres of haylands, and hundreds of tons of cut hay have been destroyed in the northern part of the province.

The danger in all sections is at an end for the present, however, on account of the rainfall, which was fairly general over Manitoba.

Establish Steel Plant

Considering Advisability of Manufacturing Commodity in B. C.

Victoria.—A rolling mill and steel furnace for the manufacture of steel it is expected, will be established in this province as soon as the necessary market for the product of such an undertaking has been assured, according to Major Martyn, industrial commissioner for the province, who, with James H. McVey and Nichol Thompson, of the advisory council of the British Columbia department of industries, has left for Chicago and San Francisco in connection with the matter.

League's Hotel at Geneva

Geneva.—The Tribune announces that the League of Nations has purchased a hotel here. The purchase price is declared to be \$5,000,000 francs.

Tartars In Revolt Against Bolsheviks

Baku.—Revolutionary outbreaks against the Bolsheviks are reported among the Tartars. The disturbances were caused by the increased cost of living, which is now twenty times greater than when the Soviet government was instituted.

MILLIONS ARE INVOLVED IN BIG LAW SUIT

ACTION TAKEN BY STEEL CO.

Claim Payment for Rails Rolled Under Government's Orders

Ottawa.—A suit involving several million dollars, the point at issue being the value of steel rails the Dominion government, under the authority of the war measures act, compelled the Dominion Steel Company to roll during the war period for the use of Canadian railways, will be heard by the exchequer court at a sitting which opens on September seven.

The amount involved is \$8,227,617, less cash already advanced to the extent of \$5,500,000. This makes the actual amount in dispute upwards of three and one-quarter millions with interest.

The amount of rails rolled under the government's order was something in excess of 100,000 tons, for which the company seeks payment at the rate of \$75 per ton. As the government determined the price too high provision was made by an order in council for a reference of the dispute to the exchequer court.

The rails were delivered under the government order to the Grand Trunk Pacific and other roads. These railways have been made parties to the proceedings before the exchequer court, the purpose being to have the court declare that the railways must pay for the rails received the amount the court finds to be fair and reasonable.

Trout for Jasper Park

Ottawa.—The waters of the Jasper Dominion park have again been stocked from the hatchery at Banff, Alta., operated by the fisheries branch, department of marine and fisheries. Rainbow trout have been planted in Patricia Lake to the number of 10,000; Hibernia lake, 5,000, and Marjorie Lake 5,000 salmon trout were also planted in Pyramid Lake to the number of 24,300.

Peace Talk at Minsk Has Been Postponed

Delegates Are Planning, However, To Resume Negotiations Within Week

Warsaw.—Peace negotiations between the Polish and Russian delegates at Minsk have been interrupted, according to a wireless dispatch just received here. Most of the Polish delegates have left Minsk for Brest-Litovsk, while the Bolshevik representatives have gone to Moscow, both sides are planning to resume the conference within a week, probably at Riga.

Letvia has agreed to permit Poland and Soviet Russia to transfer the Minsk peace conference to Riga. This was done on the request of the Poles.

Harvesting Well Advanced

Reports Indicate that Crops will Average from 15 to 40 Bushels.

Winnipeg.—The grain fields throughout Western Canada present a continuous scene of harvesting activities, according to a crop report issued today by the Canadian National Railways.

In Eastern and Southern Manitoba wheat cutting has been practically completed and threshing is in progress in all sections and many farmers have finished and are now engaged with their fall plowing. In Central and Northwestern Manitoba from 60 to 70 percent of the wheat cutting has been done and threshing will be fairly general this week.

In Central Saskatchewan and Alberta cutting is also well advanced and threshers are appearing in the fields in greater numbers every day. Rapid progress has also been made in Southern Saskatchewan and Alberta with the saving of the crops and plowing operations are following close upon the threshers.

Up to the present the weather has been favorable for the harvest. A few days' delay has been caused by rain, but the indications are that the work of cutting and threshing the grain will be cleaned up in good shape and in good season.

From all parts of the country the reports are that the grain is of good quality and the yield from 15 to 40 bushels to the acre. The heaviest yields seem to be in Alberta, but the other provinces also report some crops that yield from 25 bushels an acre upwards.

FURTHER GAINS ARE REPORTED BY THE POLES

BOLSHEVIKS LOSING GROUND

Repeated Efforts to Encircle Lemberg Have Resulted in Failure

Warsaw.—Further gains on the northern front are reported in the Polish official communication which says the Polish troops occupied Augustow, northeast of Grodno, where they were enthusiastically received by the population. Lithuanian detachments encountered by the Poles have been most friendly.

The Bolsheviks are continuing to give way before Polish pressure in the Bialystok sector, say the communication. The Poles have recovered Narce. The Russians are preparing to make serious resistance in the region of Malszewska river.

Quiet prevails in the Brest-Litovsk sector. The Poles are resisting repeated efforts to encircle Lemberg. Przeworsk, which had been temporarily evacuated by the Poles has been regained in a counter-attack.

Bolshevik attacks upon Zwazow, east of Lemberg, have been repulsed with heavy losses. General Budenny's forces have been driven out of the region of Zydzykow and Chodorow, south of Lemberg.

London.—The Poles have taken Suwalki, about 40 miles northwest of Grodno, it is announced by Lithuanian representatives here. A Polish division is reported to be advancing on Seiny, east of Suwalki.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCES

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg.—One million bushels of new wheat, a large part of it No. 1 northern, has already passed through Winnipeg.

Winnipeg.—Street car fares in Winnipeg have advanced to seven cents, with four tickets for 25 cents. A newspaper statistician estimates that 10 percent of the usual number of city passengers, or 15,000, will walk to work or pleasure until they become accustomed to the new rates.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Moose Jaw.—The announcement was made that the Southern Saskatchewan Stockyards are to take over the stockyards of the C.P.R. here. The result of this will be that Moose Jaw will have the largest yards west of Winnipeg and will still further increase the already large trade being done here.

Regina.—A few isolated cases of typhoid are reported throughout the province at the present time, according to Dr. M. M. Seymour, commissioner of public health. The general health of the province continues to be normal.

ALBERTA.

Calgary.—The first car of wheat of the season reached here today from the Coalfield district grown on dry and, averaged No. 1 hard; went 25 bushels to the acre, and weighed 60 pounds to the bushel.

Calgary.—At least \$2,000,000 Dutch capital is coming to Western Canada, of which \$1,000,000 will be placed in Alberta, according to F. M. Waelter, of Rotterdam, who represents Netherlands capital that is seeking investment in the Dominion.

Calgary.—An idea of the demand for farm help in the Calgary area may be gathered from the fact that during the last week in August more than 1,000 men were placed by the government bureau at this kind of work. Three hundred and thirty-six other applicants for work were also placed, and on September 1 there were 1,000 vacancies reported, most of them for unskilled labor.

Grain Movement Starts

Winnipeg.—One million bushels of new wheat have already passed through Winnipeg, according to the estimate of a prominent grain exchange official.

A large part of this wheat grades No. 1 Northern, and the percentage is said to be higher than in previous years.

Collect \$915,000 in Revenue

Vancouver, B. C.—From the three great revenue collecting departments of the Dominion government at this point, the federal treasury was enriched as a result of the business transacted in August by \$915,000.

Strong Bonds That Unite in Friendship The British Empire

Ottawa.—Imperial relationships and Canada's part therein were discussed at a gathering of the Bar Associations. The speakers were Viscount Cave and Hon. W. E. Rancey, attorney-general for Ontario.

Lord Cave's reference to Imperial relations came at the end of an address in which, as a former home secretary and solicitor-general, he had been able to present an intimate view of British war legislation. The League of Nations, Lord Cave said, was a grand conception, but much time and effort must be expended before it came to full fruition. Meanwhile, there was in existence the league of British nations. And the bond which united its great component units, was no chain of possessions, but the handclasp of freedom. It was founded on two principles—the autonomy of each and the voluntary co-operation of all—and "while we are true to these principles, to each other, and to our King, no enemy can prevail against us."

Mr. Rancey spoke of Canada's nationhood, showing a reconstruction of the judicial committee of the privy council with jurisdiction to consider questions arising in the different nations represented.

The Minister of Justice presided. Lord Cave opened with a feeling tribute to the part which Canada had played in the war, making the sense of brotherhood deeper, the more vibrant. He gave a review of the war emergency legislation in Great Britain and of the part which members of the bench and bar had played.

"You," Lord Cave remarked in passing, "were prompt and resolute in adopting that compulsion of military service which we adopted just in time and without which the war would have been lost."

Lord Cave was of the opinion that the British Government made an error, at the commencement of the war, in adopting the declaration of war as a guide for conduct.

Nowadays, when not only armies, but whole nations, made war, meticulous rules as to what was absolute and what was conditional contraband, or as to what was and what was not a continuous voyage destined for the enemy, simply would not work. "In saying this," he added, "I do not intend for a moment to undervalue the value of the establishment of rules of international law or of all considered agreements of separating in wartime. England kept her agreements and observed all the rules by which she was bound. Even Germany kept some of them, and there was no belligerent nation which did not pay at least a verbal homage to the principles of international law. It cannot be denied that these principles suffered in this war a partial

eclipse, but I still think they were of service. I hope and believe that with the advent of a more reasonable spirit and under the fostering influence of the League of Nations, they will speedily renew their strength; and I can conceive of no better augury than the agreement recently framed at The Hague, for the establishment of a permanent court of international justice."

Lord Cave referred to the effect of the war upon the relations between the Old Country and the Dominions. "For a generation," he said, "some of the ablest statesmen of the time—Roseberry, Chamberlain, Grey and others whose names will occur to you—were considering how best a further link could be forged between the Central and Dominion Governments which should be neither so stiff as to gulf, nor so weak as to break under a strain. It may be that the problem has been solved, quietly and almost unconsciously, as our habits, by the establishment of the Imperial War Cabinet, as an effective council of the empire, that assembly of the leading statesmen of the self-governing parts of the empire, first called together in 1917, for the purpose of discussing the conduct of the war and some of the higher issues of Imperial policy, proved to be of so much service both to its members and to the countries concerned, that it was unanimously determined at the instance of the British prime minister, to keep it in being, and so other meetings took place at a later crisis of the war and again when the terms of peace were under consideration. The experiment—for at first it was nothing more—proved an unequalled success, and to many of us it seems possible that the Imperial War Cabinet may, if the Imperial conference should so determine, drop its middle name, and while retaining wholly voluntary and consultative powers, may become in world affairs the nerve centre of the autonomous nations of an Imperial Commonwealth."

"The League of Nations," Lord Cave concluded, "is a great conception, but much time and effort must be expended before it comes to full fruition. In the meantime, there is a league in being, a league strong, effective and loving, nurtured in independence, skilled in self-government, ambitious for no world empire, but precise in world affairs the league of British nations. The bond which unites its great component units—Canada, Newfoundland, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa—is no chain of possession, but the handclasp of freedom. It is founded on two principles, the autonomy of each and the voluntary co-operation of all; and while we are true to these principles, to each other, and to our King, no enemy can prevail against us."

International Plane Service

Plan to Operate Mail Planes Between Victoria, B.C., and Seattle.

Washington.—An airplane mail service will be established next month between Seattle, Wash., and Victoria, B.C., Postmaster-Gen. Burleson announced. Bids have been asked for operation of the service between October 15 and June 30, 1921, by hydro-airplane, both cities being located on Puget Sound, 84 miles apart.

Mail between the United States and Oriental points can be greatly expedited by the installation of an air service between the two cities, the department believes, since many transpacific steamers use the Victoria terminus. Mail is now held there awaiting transfer to other boats for the balance of their trip, while United States mail destined for the Orient sometimes loses two or three weeks by not making connection with outbound ships at Victoria.

Two Airmen Badly Burned

Deshler, Ohio.—Two aviators, W. L. Smith and Edward Haigh, both of New York, were severely burned when their airplane, carrying mail from Chicago to New York, broke into flames more than 5,000 feet above the earth, near here yesterday. The plane was not badly damaged, and the mail was unharmed.

Honolulu.—The Prince of Wales has arrived here on the battleship Renown.

Sugar Stocks Exhausted

Montreal Refiners' Price of \$22.80 Hurdledweight Likely To Obtain

Montreal.—While sugar refiners announced last week that the price of sugar would be dropped two cents a pound all around, making the quotations for the best granulated \$22.80 a hundred net, local brokers who have had heavy stocks on hand have been offering this grade around 18 cents a pound, and there has been some fluctuation in the market between this figure and the twenty-two cent level.

The refiners state that the broker stocks are now practically exhausted and the expectation is that the price will stabilize at \$22.80 a hundred net, for the best grade of sugar, with a steadiness in the other grades.

Bus Service in Winnipeg

Winnipeg.—In opposition to the increased price of fares on the Winnipeg street railway lines, the residents of Assiniboia have instituted a bus service, which will start on Saturday. The citizens of St. Charles will finance the proposition.

Need New Election Form

Ottawa.—With practically all the machinery ready for the taking of votes under the Canadian Temperance Act, and in the by-elections, it has been found that a large percentage of the forms used in former elections cannot be utilized in any way under the new Election Act.

The Acadia Hotel

First Class Rooms

Restaurant In Connection
REGULAR MEALS 50c.

J. L. CARTER, Prop.

Walter M. Crockett
LL.B.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary

MONEY TO LOAN.

Special attention given to collections

Chinook, Alta.

In Chinook every Tuesday and
Friday

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Graduate of University of St. Francis
Xavier's College and Dalhousie
Law School.

Barrister, - Solicitor, -

Notary Public

Advice re Land Settlement, etc., free
to returned soldiers

HANNA AND CHINOOK

Chinook Office in charge of

D. Bell, B.A.

King Restaurant

Harry Sam, Prop.

Excellent Meals 50c.

All Kinds of Fruit In Season

Tobacco and Cigars

CONFECTIONERY

Soft Drinks

ICE CREAM

Chinese Silk Handkerchiefs and
Table Covers

Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals, 50c.
Board and Room by the week
very reasonable.Short Orders at all hours
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes
and Tobaccos

Fresh Oysters, and Bread

Fruits in Season

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M. L. CHAPMAN

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GENERAL DRYING

All orders promptly attended
to

E. J. Bridgeman,

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Honor Graduate Can. Ophthalmic
College, of Toronto

Eyesight Specialist

And Professional Optometrist,

SASKATOON

Eyes Examined Glasses Supplied

Will be at

CHINOOK

On Friday, Sept. 24th

CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	\$2 34
" No. 2	2 31
" No. 3	2 28
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	70
Oats, feed	67
Barley	1.20
Flax	3.15
Corn	
Live Hogs (Calgary)	00 00
Eggs	45
Butter	45

LOST

Two Coyote Hounds, both
dogs; color reddish. Last seen
in town about a month ago,
any information will be gladly
received by Arthur Davis, Col-
holme, P. O. 5213P

The Chinook Advance

Published at Chinook, Alberta
every Thursday

THURSDAY, SEPT. 9TH, 1920

LIST OF PRIZE WINNERS AT THE FAIR

(Continued)

Fancy Work

Baby carriage robe and pillow,
Mrs. L. Robinson, 1st; Mrs. Wat-
erhouse, 2nd.Dressed doll by girl 12 years
and under, Irene Marcy, 1st; May
Todd, 2nd.Pin cushion, girl 12 years and
under, May Todd.Knitting in wool, girls 12 and
under, Irene Marcy, 1st; May
Todd, 2nd.Crochet in cotton, 12 years
and under, Irene Marcy, 1st;
Arthur Woodruff, 2nd.Crochet in cotton, 16 years and
under, Margaret Bayley.Special by Mrs. Whitlock for
set of 4 crocheted buffet doilies,
Mrs. G. Robertson.Special by Dr. Chandler for set
consisting of sweater, tam and
scarf, knitted of crocheted, Mrs.
Kideout.

School Work

Children under 16 years
Map of Canada, Duncan Rob-
erts, 2nd.Map of Prairie Provinces, Dun-
can Roberts.Penmanship, Lillian Shaw 2nd;
Vernon Aarsby, 3rd.Freehand drawing, Duncan
Roberts, 1st; Lillian Shaw, 3rd.Children under 12 years
Map of North America, Lillian
Shaw, 2nd.Copy book, Crystal Aarsby, 1st
Freehand drawing, Lillian
Shaw, 2nd.Special by N. F. Marcy, collec-
tion 3 exercise books, Crystal
Aarsby.Names of winners in Roots,
Vegetables and Fruits class will
be announced later, as owing to
a mistake on the judges' part, the
list in this class is not available.

NOTE

Miss M. E. Rogers, secretary-
treasurer of the Agricultural Soci-
ety, would appreciate if those
who won prizes in class 24—
roots, vegetables and fruits, would
inform her of their awards, as
owing to the judge in this class
neglecting to enter up his prize
book, she has not got a complete
list of the winners and will be
unable to pay prizes until this in-
formation is forthcoming.

Semi-Monthly Crop Report of Dept. of Agriculture

Since the previous crop report,
issued on August 15th, harvest-
ing weather has been particularly
favorable. The weather has been
comparatively cool, with bright
sunshine. This has been ideal
for filling and ripening.

Reports from the south and
central parts of the province in-
dicate eighty per cent. of the
grain cut, excluding green feed.
Through the northern parts of
the province, fifty to sixty per
cent. of the wheat is cut and cut-
ting of oats and barley well under
way. Light frosts have occurred
in various places, but no serious
damage has been reported up to
time of writing, which means that

Come In and See Our Stock of HARNESS

We carry a Full Line of
Horse EquipmentWe have a few sides of Extra Good Lace Leather
on hand.REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS NEATLY
AND PROMPTLY DONE

Chinook Harness Shop

S. H. SMITH,

Proprietor,

Chinook

practically all the wheat is past
the stage where it can be damag-
ed and the greater portion of oats
and barley are sufficiently well
advanced to ensure a good sam-
ple. There is not sufficient
threshing done yet to form an
estimate of yields based on actual
threshing returns, but the yield
will be heavy and the sample
good. All districts report plenty
of labor, but wages are higher
than usual.

FIX UP

Fix up. The most humble
cottage in our village can be
made neat and attractive. A
common-board fence, without
plane or paint, can be made neat.
Don't tie up your gate with a
fence post. You can get a fast-
ener for ten cents or make one
yourself in thirty minutes without
a cent of cost. It takes no money
to burn up the old rub'ish, fix up
broken fences and make your
home look home like. The busy
and industrious find time to fix
up their fences, but often the
men who make little or no garden
and let the yard rest in a last
year's birds nest, are those who
have the most leisure time on
their hands.

Subscribe to The Advance.

Farm Loans

The old, reliable North of
Scotland Mortgage Co. still have
plenty of money for Farm Loans
LORNE PROUDFOOT, Agent
Chinook, Alta.

DEFENCE

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND
DEFENCENotice to ex-members of the Cana-
dian Expeditionary Force

NOTICE is hereby given to all
concerned that ex-members of
the Canadian Expeditionary Force
who are entitled to and who require
post-discharge dental treatment must
submit their applications to the Dis-
trict Dental Officer at the Headquar-
ters of the District in which they re-
side on or before 1st September, 1920.
Applications for dental treatment re-
ceived after 1st September, 1920, will
not be considered.

(Sgd) EUGENE FISET,
Major General,
Deputy Minister, Militia and Defence,
Ottawa, August 3, 1920.

Note.—Newspapers will not be paid
for the advertisement if they insert it
without authority from the Depart-
ment. (H.Q. 3561-1-22).

Wagons

In a Few Days We Expect
A Car Load of
PlowsAll Kinds of Machinery
For Farm Use

J. RENNIE, Chinook



J.M. DAVIS

PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of
Auction Sales. Terms moderate

CHINOOK

Dates can be made at this office

FOR SALE

Rumley Oil Pull, 15-h.p.
In good condition. On time or
for cash. See I. W. Demmon,
Chinook, Alta.

FOR SALE

1918 Chevrolet, Model 490.
Run less than 6000 miles. In
excellent condition. Apply at
Advance Office.

Alberta
5 per cent.
DEMAND SAVINGS
CERTIFICATES



Alberta
6 per cent.
GOLD BONDS

How are You Investing Your Savings?

The Province of Alberta offers two
splendid forms of Investment—Savings
Certificates redeemable on demand,
paying 5% interest compounded half-
yearly.

And Ten-year Gold Bonds pay-
ing 6% interest, payable half-yearly by
coupon.

Alberta Gold Bonds may also be obtained from any recognized bond-house
in the Province of Alberta

Address all communications to: Deputy Provincial Treasurer.

HON. C. R. MITCHELL,
Provincial Treasurer.

W. V. NEWSON,
Deputy Provincial Treasurer,
Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, Alberta.

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Coast

Canadian National Railways

Eastern
Canada

"THE NATIONAL WAY"

YOUR SUMMER VACATION

Whether it be to the Pacific Coast or Eastern Canada, travel Canadian
National—The Railway that gives just that Excellence of Service which the
Most Fastidious Traveller of this Country Demands. Nothing material that
makes for Comfort and Enjoyment of a Transcontinental Journey is lacking

Pacific Coast

TRAVEL
The Line of Lowest Altitude
Through The Rockies
SEE
Some of the
Most Famous Mountains in the World

Eastern Canada

ALL RAIL and LAKE AND RAIL to
TORONTO, HAMILTON, OTTAWA,
MONTREAL, QUEBEC, ST. JOHN & HALIFAX

Boat Trains Six Days a Week from
Winnipeg, connecting with Steamers
at Port Arthur and Duluth

CHOICE OF ROUTES EAST
Daily Trains Via Cochrane
Mon., Wed., Fri. Via Port Arthur

Your trip East. Have your travel plans include a few days at the Grand Beach Resort Hotel, on
Lake Winnipeg, or Minaki "Inn," the beautiful Resort Hotel, 115 miles east of Winnipeg, or at the
"Port Arthur" Hotel, at Port Arthur, Ont.

For information as to Stopovers, Train Service, Fares from this district, apply Local Agent, or write—
PASSENGER TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT
Winnipeg, Man.

J. MADILL, Dis. Pass. Agent,
Edmonton, Alta.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Good Roads Are Of Inestimable Value To the Rural Districts

The highways of a country are one of a nation's most important assets and play a large part in colonization and land settlement. The construction of good, serviceable highways, next to the buildings of roads, is probably the chief factor in increasing the prices of land, while adequate marketing facilities, in the way of good roads, is an inevitable part of agricultural progress and prosperity.

A high grade of public thoroughfare, with a progressive and wide-awake policy of maintenance and extension, has a decided bearing on immigration, and the lack of these facilities, in the eyes of intending farming settlers, seriously detracts from the aggregation many inducements. Again, it must be remembered that Canada's tourist traffic is an important and extensive feature of national wealth, and constitutes the fourth principal source of the country's revenue. As a great part of this tourism is done by automobile, and this mode of travelling is increasing yearly, it is readily seen that the provision of good trunk roads is necessary in order to keep up the traffic and further encourage it.

That Canada is alive to the necessity and advisability of maintaining substantial roadways and carrying out annually a program of extension, is evidenced by the series of Federal and Provincial grants to this end. Expenditure on Canadian highways for the last five years has amounted to \$20,000,000, and the program at present being carried out will result in the disbursement of \$75,000,000.

Besides the active local road-building, county, municipal or provincial highway association exist for the co-

operation of these smaller bodies within the province and the furtherance of the provincial program. Annually, an interprovincial convention is held at some central point, and is attended by the various ministers of public work, highway commissioners, road-building experts from both sides of the line, where papers are read on all phases of road construction, ideas are exchanged, policies are devised and progressive projects advocated.

Just how important Canadian highways are to the people of the Dominion may be judged from the fact that they already aggregate 35,000 miles, and the land appropriated for their construction, together with the improvements carried out thereon, amount in value to no less than \$750,000,000. It has been estimated that for every mile the travelling public journeys on the roads, it travels two miles on the highways. Canada's mileage averages one mile for every 22 whereas in the United States it is one mile for every 55.

The absolute necessity of good hard roads, so that the farmers may easily reach their market, is the biggest consideration in the building of Canadian roads, and the co-operation of farmers is enlisted by the local municipalities by rebating a certain portion of the taxes. The maintenance of easily travelled motor roads is another important consideration which is also followed with a progressive program. All principal centres of the Dominion are linked up by modern roadways and a coast-to-coast motor way has been advocated for some time; one by one the gaps are being bridged, and it will undoubtedly shortly come into existence.

The Death Toll of Speed

Problem Demanding Grave Study by National Lawmakers

Some really startling figures have been presented to the National Safety Council of the United States, which is holding its annual session at Atlantic City. They deal with the rapidly increasing toll of human life that according to General Secretary S. J. Williams, is the price of the modern speed craze. "The motor menace," as he calls it, has become a problem demanding grave study by national and state lawmakers, and by all organizations having to do with the public welfare.

Official statistics for the current year, according to the report of the Executive of the Safety Council show that "three times as many people are killed by automobiles as are killed in all the factories, mines, railroads and other industries in America." During the last four months one person was killed by automobile in the United States every thirty-five minutes. In that time the deaths from this cause were over twenty-five percent greater in number than during the similar period of the previous year.

The report adds, for the purpose of comparison, a British official statement dealing with the commercial development of the aeroplane. It shows that over 75,000 persons were carried upon aerial journeys in Great Britain last year with but one fatality.

According to the estimates prepared for the council the terrible death toll from automobiles is due almost entirely to reckless driving and the craze for speed. Ninety-seven percent of the fatalities are ascribed to these two causes. But because the killings have increased in an even greater proportion than have the number of automobiles in use the Council believes the situation should be given immediate consideration by the automobile makers of the country "they expect soon to be confronted by a great volume of hostile public opinion."

It must be clear that such a staggering death rate cannot continue without causing unusual action. Safety legislation can be tightened and strengthened, but legislation cannot do everything. The great need is for the development of a strong and effective sentiment among owners of automobiles themselves against the reckless driver and the speed fiend.—Toronto Globe.

The Returned Soldier On the Farm

Work Accomplished by Calgary Branch of Soldier Settlement Board

Two thousand returned soldier farmers, occupying 480,000 acres of land in Southern Alberta, have been placed by the Calgary branch of the soldier land settlement board since February, 1919, according to the assistant superintendent of the board. The sum of \$11,286,000 has been loaned to the settlers, for the purchase of land, stock and equipment, \$8,000,000 having been paid out in 1919, when the demobilization and re-establishment of returned soldiers was at its height, and the sum of \$3,286,000 since the first of January, 1920.

A north of Ireland man went into a post-office and handed over a telegram addressed to a remote part of Ireland.

The post-office clerk informed him that the charge would be one shilling and ninepence.

"How do you make that out?" "Ninety pence for the wire, and a shilling for postage and delivery out the radius."

"That be handied!" retorted the hard-headed Northerner. "You send the telegram, and I'll write and ask him to fetch it."

Wisdom is to put your trust in Providence, but it's unwise to go around looking for holes for Providence to pull you out of.



Group taken at the Farm Boys' Camp, 1919. One of the main buildings of the Saskatchewan University in the background. The number of lads who attended the Saskatoon camp this summer was 175; at Regina there were 245 farmers of tomorrow.

Tip-Burn Disease On Potato Plants

Growers Often Mistake Trouble For Late Blight

(Experimental Farms Note)

A trouble which is widely distributed and very prevalent in some seasons and to which the name "tip burn" has been given, is to be found among our potato crops. This trouble takes the form of a gradual burning and drying-up of the leaves of the plants, often commencing at a comparatively early stage in their growth and, in many cases, if allowed to go on unchecked, slowly but surely involving the whole of the plants so that they die down a considerable time before the tubers are developed.

The appearance of this trouble in the fields is often mistaken by growers for late blight. There is, however, a marked distinction between the two, for late blight may commence by attacking any part of the plants—leaves and stems alike—has a dark, water-soaked appearance; and, in its early stages is damp to the touch, while tip burn invariably commences at the margin or tips of the leaves and has a decidedly dry appearance and touch with the exception of after rain. It also appears much earlier in the season than late blight has been known to come, and does not cause the death of the plants so rapidly. Nor has it ever been proven so destructive as late blight, although evidence has been obtained that in seasons when it is severe and where no effort is made to check it, a considerable reduction in the yield of marketable tubers, due to the premature death of the plants from this cause, may result.

Investigators of this trouble are not yet in agreement as to the cause. The observations of some have led to the belief that a period of hot, dry weather during the growing season causes the leaves to throw off moisture more rapidly than it can be furnished by the plant, the result being the withering of tip burn. This belief seems, however, to be disputed by the fact that the trouble is not found in the hot regions of the western states, where the temperature often becomes excessive and the air is especially dry.

More recent investigations lead to the belief that this burning of the leaves probably follows the depredations of the insect known as the potato leaf hopper. These investigations are not yet complete, but enough evidence has been produced to serve as a warning to potato growers to keep these insect pests well under control in an endeavor to avoid tip burn.

We have found in our experimental work with potatoes that Bordeaux mixture will, to a large extent, control this trouble. In 1918, when it was extremely prevalent, we had several plots to which, for the purpose of experiment, Bordeaux mixture was not applied. These plots suffered from a severe attack of tip burn and the plants were all killed down by the second week in August, while other plots on the same land, and to which, for the control of late blight, Bordeaux mixture was regularly and thoroughly applied, suffered to a very slight extent only, the plants remaining green until frost came. Bordeaux mixture acts as a repellent to the leaf hopper, as well as a protection to the plants. Many other cases in addition to that referred to have come to our notice bearing evidence that regular and thorough spraying with Bordeaux mixture will reduce to a minimum the ravages of tip burn.

GEO. PARTRIDGE, Asst. Plant Pathologist.

Five Million War Prisoners

A Berlin wireless dispatch says, according to a League of Nations statement, the governments interested have placed \$5,000,000 at the disposal of Mr. Fridtjof Nansen for the repatriation of the large numbers of prisoners of war still in Russia, Siberia and Turkistan.

Scientific Methods In Farming Will Tend To Eliminate the Risks

Unlike the old lady who lived in the shoe the University of Saskatchewan has not so many children that it does not know what to do with them—every one. The child attending the rural school, the growing lad, the eager young man bent on a profession, the mother, the father—all, in one way or another, are nourished by that good mother of the province, the University at Saskatoon.

Realizing that, comparatively speaking, only a few of her children can actually attend her institution, the university does everything possible to cater to the needs of those who cannot, for one reason or another, undertake a college course; and just as in olden days, when there were no schools, intellectual culture spread from the monasteries, so in this day and generation the University endeavors to distribute its spiritual bounty as liberally and as widely as possible.

It is with this ideal in view—that the benefits of the university should be freely shared and its usefulness increased—that three functions which are known as the Extension Department, the distributing agency, as it were, of the splendid agricultural college which has been organized during the last decade at Saskatoon, an agricultural college even now ranking among the foremost on the North American continent.

The scope of the activities of the extension department may be gathered from a glance at some of its undertakings. These include: agricultural exhibitions, plowing matches, standing crop competitions, spring stock shows, seed fairs, poultry shows, short courses in agriculture, short courses for boys, farm boys camps. All this in addition to any miscellaneous meetings and incidental work in rural districts.

As a general rule the extension department works through the agricultural societies of the province, and, just year after the joint auspices, some 125 agricultural exhibitions were held, while this year the number will approximate 150. It is from the university that the judges are drawn for these exhibitions, two experts being generally sent, one to place the awards in the horse classes, the other to judge cattle, sheep and swine. In some cases women judges are provided to judge the exhibits in sewing, cooking, etc.

What the extension department is aiming at is to bring home to the farmer that his profession is a craft, and as such demands an appreciation of the essential underlying factors. An increase in farming efficiency, a raising of the standard of produce, intensive policies in the matter of soil and seed and stock—these are the things the extension department endeavors to inculcate. To this end the findings of the agricultural college at Saskatoon, which are in many cases quite phenomenal, are always available.

Believing in the stimulating value of competition the extension department organizes plowing matches, standing crop competitions, and seed-drilling. This year these figures have been well surpassed.

The inferior crops of 1919 reduced the number of standing crop competitions considerably, and also brought the number of seed fairs below the average. Of the latter however, some 30 took place, and the majority of the reports (two judges were sent in each case) show that the exhibits were of a high and uniform quality. The purpose of the seed fairs is to demonstrate the value of pure seed and to encourage its more general use; also to bring together the man who has such seed to sell and the man who wants to buy.

Interest in the seed drilling competitions (only recently begun) is growing, and against three in 1919, some half a dozen were conducted this year. On account of the interest it creates in good workmanship, this form of competition is an invaluable means to better farming.

Of short courses in agriculture, 41 were held in 1919, and this year the number will be considerably in excess. The attendees, too, show a marked increase, while the interest taken in the lectures is keen and appreciative. In addition to the courses speakers were provided by the university extension department last year for upwards of 25 miscellaneous meetings of farmers, including annual meetings of agricultural societies, agricultural society banquets, grain growers meetings, meetings of debating clubs, etc.

Through the short courses, seed fairs and miscellaneous meetings, upwards of 6,000 persons were reached by the representatives of the de-

partment in 1919. This number can easily be placed at 10,000 for the current year. This, of course, in addition to the Better Farming Train, stocked and staffed by the University, which reaches many thousands in the province.

It is the hope of the extension department that by its activities it assists the farmer to minimize the chances that in the past have made agriculture in the West practically a gamble. The belief is held—and its validity has been proven—that with the application of scientific methods the risks can, in a large number of cases be considerably reduced. The extension department aims also to do away with the drudgery that must inevitably attend a continuance of haphazard methods and ignorance of improved ones.

One of the most promising phases of the department's work is that undertaken for young people—the men and women of tomorrow, many of whom will certainly find their way in due course to the university itself. The Boys' and Girls' Club, formerly under the direction of the university extension department, is now directed by the department of education; but this year (under the former auspices) two large Boys' Camps were held, at Regina and Saskatoon respectively. Some 245 lads attended the former, and about 175 the latter. Both camps were outstandingly successful, and the experiment will be repeated and this phase of the work extended.

The Boys' Camps have been followed up by what is known as the "Follow Up" programme, whereby boys and girls are given the chance of buying pure-bred stock through the university. The condition is made that the young people undertake to provide proper shelter, feed and care for the stock, poultry or the grain supplied.

It does not require much imagination to see how well such a plan augurs for the future. A lad who has become keen on the best stock fairs in youth will scarcely tolerate the presence of scrub cattle when he starts to farm in earnest for himself.

It should be said that the moral and physical development of the children is not overlooked in the clubs and camps. The co-operation of the Y.M.C.A. in this respect is highly valued and effective.

Perhaps the worst among young people, giving them a bias in the direction of good farming thus early, is the most hopeful phase of the university extension department's manifold activities.

New Use for Germs

Prediction that Next War Would be One of Dropping Germs From Airplanes

In an address before a select group of prominent British scientists and officials, Dr. Charles H. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn., made the prediction that the next war would be one of bacteria dropped from aeroplanes over enemy cities. Gruesome as the prophesy may appear to the casual reader there is nothing extravagant in the suggestion. The recent conflict disclosed the extent to which the wide range of scientific accomplishments was employed in contradiction to the cruelties of shooting masses of men and steel at objects many miles distant. The Germans first resorted to poison gas; the poisoning of wells was another variation of their diabolical type of warfare, equally as different to the battles of old, when men measured conquest in terms of muscle and physical fitness, as the employment of the visible organism which Dr. Mayo glibly predicts. Happily, however, the hope of civilization is not dead. When the debris of world domination, clumsy and secret diplomacy, and the twisted conception of international honor has been swept away, a reconstructed world may regrettably be inclined to do what the League of Nations has been designed to do until its present malady has been cured—Victoria Times.

No Respector of Persons

A Scotch policeman in London was keeping the crowd away in front of the houses of parliament. A stout, excited woman endeavored to pass, but he restrained her.

"I'm the wife of a cabinet minister!" she insisted. "You must let me pass!"

The Scot eyed her unperturbed.

"Madam, ye couldna pass if ye were the wife of a Presbyterian minister!"

Want Higher Charge For Storing Grain

Fort William and Port Arthur Terminals Would Raise Charges

Increases in the tariff charges for elevating and storing straight grain were asked on behalf of the Fort William and Port Arthur terminal elevators by J. C. Gage, in an application made to the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. He asked that the present one cent per bushel for elevating and storing grain be increased to one and one quarter cents. Reasons given were the increased cost of operation over other elevators.

Fred. W. Kiddle, Saskatchewan co-operative Elevator Company, supported the application and asked that the period of free storage be decreased from 15 to 10 days. Mr. Gage also applied for an increase in the rate for storing mixed grains and screenings. The increase asked for is from two to three cents for mixed grains and three to four cents for screenings.

Worse Than a Czar

Destruction and Death in the Wake of the Rule of Lenin

Lenin has been called an "inverted Czar." But this is too mild. No Czar ever inflicted such misery upon so many millions of people as has the fanatic and remorseless Lenin. The official reports of his own agents show how destruction and death have followed in the wake of his theories. There is no real government in Russia, solely a ruthless dictatorship. No laws are passed; only arbitrary decrees are issued. The courts do not smother the ferocious revolutionaries; tribunals continue to confiscate and execute. Talk of the worst of the Czars! He chastised with whips; Lenin flogs with scorpions.—New York Times.

Discovery of Salts

A discovery, the value of which is not known, but it being investigated, has been made at a point seventeen miles north of Viceroy, Saskatchewan by a party of gentlemen visiting the district, of a deposit of crystalline salts. The area which is covered by the deposit is estimated to be about 200 acres. The greater portion of it is covered by about six inches of soil, and though a hole was excavated to a depth of three feet the bottom of the deposit was not reached. The salts will be analyzed to ascertain the commercial value.

"Is your husband having any luck with his garden?" "Oh, yes. He got a sunstroke and collected \$300 from a health insurance." — Boston Transcript.

Making Life on The Farm Appealing

Good Roads and Cheap Automobiles Should Play a Good Part

Since the war a problem which has been worrying agriculturists all over the country is that of keeping the boy and the girl on the farm. All the literature that I have seen on the subject shows quite plainly that no panacea has been discovered to meet the difficulty in connection with the exodus of the boys and girls from the farms. I think that hon. gentlemen will all agree that we can at least go a long way towards solving the problem by adopting better farm methods; by making the home more attractive; by keeping the better livestock; by making more profit on the farm, which will make possible more comfortable conditions such as will be conducive to happiness and contentment; by making conditions tolerable for the farmer's wife; and generally by doing everything we can to make life on the farm appealing. In addition to this I think that good roads and cheap automobiles should play a great part in helping to keep the young people on the farms by rendering very valuable assistance to the farmer in different ways in connection with his work and by enabling him and his family to move around and mix with the neighbors thus obtaining some social pleasure out of life.—Hon. S. F. Tolmie, in the House of Commons, May 14, 1920.

Mennonites Obeying Law

Figures for School Attendance Are Higher Than Last Year

According to Premier Martin the latest reports reaching the Department of Education regarding the situation in the Mennonite settlement near Swift Current, show a considerable improvement and figures for school attendance are much higher than last year. This is not the result of any change of law on the part of the Mennonites, but comes from the stern measures adopted by the government to compel the Mennonites to obey the education laws of the province. The Premier says that no little difficulty has been experienced in enforcing these laws, as many of the settlers prefer to spend ten days in jail rather than pay the insignificant fines imposed.

"Landlord, there are always a lot of strange people in bathing around here."

"Yes, madam. I'm sorry, but—"

"Well?"

"Your rates do not include exclusive use of the ocean."

Trails Blazed Across The Arctic

Amundsen Will Attempt to Drift Across the North Pole

Trails blazed across the Arctic ice pack a century ago by Eritof Nansen, Norwegian explorer, were expected to be followed, for a distance, by Nansen's fellow countryman, Captain Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole, when he left Nome, Alaska, recently on an attempt to drift across or near the North Pole.

Nansen, in 1895, attempting the same drift, sailed around Russia and Siberia and locked his boat, the Fram, in the ice off the New Siberian Islands, which lie in the Arctic, north of Siberia. Amundsen, on leaving Nome, said he planned to sail to the same New Siberian Islands, let his boat, the Maude, freeze in the ice and then allow the winds and currents to carry him where they wished.

Explorers' theories that an Arctic ocean current starts near the New Siberian Islands, runs through the Polar sea, across or near the pole, and finally ends at Greenland, in the Atlantic, were used by both Nansen and Amundsen as a base upon which they made their plans.

Existence of the current has been disputed by many Arctic authorities, who claimed the wind and not the current determined the route of the ever-drifting Polar ice. Nansen, one of the first advocates of the theory, pointed to the fact that wreckage from the exploring craft, the Jeannette, destroyed near the New Siberian Islands, was found two years after the wreck along the Greenland coast. A "throwing stick" used by Alaskan Eskimos was found, it has been claimed, in driftwood on a Greenland beach. The wreckage and the stick, it was argued, lodged on an ice flow which carries them across the Polar wastes to Greenland.

Nansen found the drift not as strong as he expected, mainly because the Polar basin was much deeper than he had believed. He also discovered that the wind determined to a great extent the route of the ice drifts. The Fram was carried to within 350 miles of the pole and later released the ice near Greenland.

When the drifting Fram arrived at the 82nd parallel, Nansen attempted to reach the pole over the ice. With one companion he left the ship and, in what has been described as the most daring sledge journey ever undertaken, proceeded to the 86th degree, at that time, the farthest north ever reached by man. There he turned back.

Canada's War Pictures Best in the World

Lewis Hind, Eminent Art Critic,
Praises Collection

"There is absolutely no doubt that through the good work of Lord Beaverbrook and Mr. P. Konody, Canada has the greatest and the best collection of war memorial pictures in the world," said Mr. Lewis Hind, eminent English art critic and the author of a score of books, who was in Toronto to view the pictures at the Canadian national exhibition.

In this matter, Canada has beaten all the nations. England and France have quite excellent collections, but they do not compare with those of Canada. That of the United States is comparatively poor. Not only does the Canadian collection illustrate every phase of the war, but it is a record of the activity of modern art as well. Europeans will have to come here to see the Canadian war memorials as a complete record of modern art.

"The Canadian work as I saw it at the exhibition this year," said Mr. Hind, "displays a sense of color that is remarkable and a wonderful decorative quality. Canadian artists are painting Canada. Their work is racial, as it should be. They are going 'on their own.' If a certain number of pictures now being painted in Canada, were exhibited in London, it would have a very great effect, indeed, because Canadian work is not known there."

Mr. Hind was sub-editor of the Art Journal, editor of the Pall Mall Budget, and editor of the Academy.

"When you get your groceries to-day," said the butcher to his wife, "don't go to that little grocer next to my shop."

"Why not?" she demanded.

"Because he sent in yesterday and borrowed an old pair of my scales?"

Your Eyes
Granulated Eyelids,
Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind
Quickly relieved by Murine
Eye Remedy. No Smarting,
Just Eye Comfort. At
Your Druggist or by Mail for 50c per Bottle.
For Book of the Eye free write
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Breathe Deeply Then Listen For That Bronchial Wheeze

Dangerous to Neglect Troubles
In the Chest, Throat or
Nose at This Season

Rough, wheezy breathing means danger ahead. Every day you defer treatment makes it harder to cure. Don't delay. Bronchial and lung troubles are all too frequent. Start today with "Catharhizone," breathe in its pure balsamic vapor. Let its healing fumes do for you what stomachic medicine never can. Nothing so certain as a Catharhizone inhaler to strengthen a weak throat, to rid you of bronchitis, to drive out catarrhs, coughs and colds. Use Catharhizone to prevent, to cure your winter ills. Physicians endorse it, hospitals use it. Thousands swear by it. Two months' treatment, large size \$1.00, smaller size 25 cents and 50 cents, all dealers or The Catharhizone Co., Kingston, Canada.

To Save Sugar

Pinch of Salt in Jams Saves One Quarter of the Sugar

Housewives can economize on sugar as used in making jellies and jams if they follow the advice of household experts. Experiments made indicate that in making jams or jellies one-fifth to one-quarter less sugar can be used.

The sugar saving, wrinkle, tested by the experiment kitchen is to add one-quarter teaspoon of salt to each cup of fruit juice for jelly or pulp for jam, marmalade and conserve. In the case of non-acid fruit this makes the absence of the full amount of sugar less noticeable. The salty taste will disappear after the product has stood for a few weeks, but the flavor will be much richer for the addition of the salt. Salt was used in England during the war, and the method suggested was based on reports of the process.

With fruits of pronounced flavor or where lemon and orange peel or spices are used for flavoring, these pinch of salt for jamming those with mild flavor, various syrups take the place of part of the granulated sugar. Usually half and half is the proportion used in substitution.

Russia As It Is

Report of Prominent English Trade Unionist, Who Was Imprisoned

The London Times has an interesting report of a lecture recently given by H. J. Keeling, a prominent English Trade Unionist, who was imprisoned by the Bolsheviks for nearly a year. Mr. Keeling was in Russia when the war broke out, and last year went back to make further investigations. With much difficulty he reached Moscow and found it like a city of the dead. The press was completely muzzled, Red journals only being issued.

He was arrested and charged with being a dangerous and suspicious person, an English spy. He was placed in the Butsky prison to await trial and there visited by Livinoff, who promised to do what he could to secure his release, but decided that his case must go before the People's Court. At this trial the "judge" was a young woman, assisted by two youths. He was not allowed to say a word in his own defence, as his remarks "would not be relevant." His sentence was imprisonment "until the end of hostilities with Imperialist England and the Russian Federated Soviet Republic." The prisoners had a comfortable time, for the simple reason that all the prison officials from the Governor downwards hated the Bolsheviks. He most emphatically denied any statements that the present lot of the Russian worker was to be compared with that of the Briton.

A 'Boylke Prince

Admiral Halsey, who escorted the Prince of Wales in Australia, must have had some anxious moments when the prince went careering off on a strange racehorse, for instance; and bored moments, when the prince, with boyish delight, danced and danced, forgetting the lateness of the hour. On one occasion in Melbourne as the prince showed no signs of retiring, the Admiral instructed the band to play "God Save the King," by way of closing. When it was finished, the prince said, "Now that they have put father to bed, we will start again!"

Field pests are now kept in check by raking the rubbish in a pile, covering it with a sheet of canvas under which is introduced a jet of steam.

Canada is second to the United States in motor car production.

Accredited Purebred Herds

Government Regulations for Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herds

According to the regulations for the establishment and maintenance of tuberculosis-free accredited herds of cattle in Canada, a tuberculosis-free accredited purebred herd is one which has been tuberculin tested by the tuberculin method, or any of the other tests approved by the Veterinary Director-General, and applied by the regularly employed veterinary inspectors of the Health and Animals Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture. Further, it shall be a herd in which no animal affected with tuberculosis has been found upon two annual or three semi-annual tests, as above described, and by physical examination.

Farm Sells for High Price

At 480-acre farm two miles east of Canaan, McDonald district, Manitoba, has recently been sold for \$60,000 or \$125 per acre. There are some good buildings on the farm. The price is one of the highest that has been paid in that district and indicates the upward trend in the value of farm lands in Western Canada.

How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Sold by druggists for over forty years. E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Price 75c. Testimonials free.

Ontario Sheep for Saskatchewan Farms

Livestock Commissioner Goes East To Secure Pure Breed Sheep

For the purpose of purchasing a number of choice bred sheep, J. G. Robertson, provincial livestock commissioner, has left for Eastern Canada, where he proposes to buy sheep for distribution among the farmers of the province. Mr. Robertson will also make an effort to pick up a few choice dairy heifers. These animals will all be tuberculin tested and carefully examined to prevent the importation of cattle diseases into the province.

While he is down East Mr. Robertson will go to Quebec and take over the ten head of purebred registered Shropshire sires that have just passed quarantine.

"These Shropshire have just been imported into Canada from Great Britain by the Sask. Sheep Breeders' Association," said Mr. Robertson. "They come from the celebrated flock of T. A. Buttar, Corston, Coupar-Angus, Scotland. The energy and activity of the sheep breeders in thus endeavoring to improve the flocks of Saskatchewan by the importation of new blood is certainly to be commended, and will undoubtedly show good results in the near future."

When Children Wage War

Saskatchewan school children have since spring destroyed more than 2,000 gophers and saved probably a million bushels of grain. This is the result of an energetic campaign instituted and carried out by the Saskatchewan provincial government with the co-operation of the municipalities and individual school districts in the province.

There are about 124,000,000 acres of standing pine in the lumber sections of the southern states.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs"
Child's Best Laxative



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruit taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

W. N. U. 132

Co-Operative Dairying In Manitoba

A Province-Wide Co-Operative Enterprise Established

What is hoped will be an epoch in the history of dairying in Manitoba has recently been consummated when a province-wide co-operative enterprise, known as the Manitoba Co-Operative Dairies, Limited, was registered under the laws of that province.

In view of the success of co-operative dairying in other parts of Canada, particularly in the Western provinces, the dairymen of Manitoba have become more and more convinced that co-operation offers a more profitable field than is to be found in individual and competitive methods of dairying. A co-operative dairy company was therefore formed with J. M. Carruthers, for many years general manager of the largest dairy company in the provinces as its manager. The objects of the company, as set forth in the charter, are to purchase milk and cream from the farmers, to manufacture butter, ice cream and other dairy products, and to distribute fresh milk, cream and dairy products for city consumption. The company is also empowered to deal in dairy supplies, feedstuffs and other requirements of dairy farmers.

In order that this shall always remain a farmers' enterprise, it is provided that only bona-fide farmers, their immediate relations living on a farm, and farm employees may become shareholders.

Speaking of this new co-operative enterprise, and summarizing its advantages, the secretary of the Winnipeg district Milk Producers' Association, says: "The association is province-wide in its scope. It will engage in all the ramifications of the dairy business. It will, we believe, be of immediate benefit to all of them. The experience everywhere has been that straight grain farming has had to give way to mixed farming. The spread of mixed farming means that eventually practically every farmer will keep cows and market milk or its products to a greater or less extent. Manitoba has got to follow the general trend in this direction. Our object should be to produce enough butter to butter every slice of bread which the wheat we produce will make. The farmers have a splendid opportunity in getting together behind a co-operative enterprise, the prospects of which are as wide as the future dairy industry of Manitoba."

ACUTE ECZEMA ON BABY'S HEAD

Face, Neck, Arms. Terrible
Sight, Itched And Burned.
Cuticura Heals.

"Baby was two months old when I noticed little pimples on her head. They kept getting worse and spread till her head, face, neck and arms were one mass of eruptions, burning, itching, and bleeding. I was told it was acute eczema. I had to sew up her arms and legs in linen. She was a terrible sight. For one year I had no rest night or day."

"We got Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In less than two weeks she began to mend and in a few months she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Doorman, 243 McDonald St., Peterboro, Ont., April 19, 1919.

Stop the use of all doubtful soaps. Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lyman, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal.

Use Cuticura Soap freely without soap.

Canadian Fire Losses

Fire Loss for 1920 May Exceed Any So Far Recorded

If the average of losses of the first five months of the year is maintained, fire losses in Canada during 1920 will reach almost \$28,000,000, according to figures made public by the Commission of Conservation. Should these figures be reached the losses will exceed any thus far recorded, with the exception of those incurred during 1918, through the destruction of a number of munition plants. They already exceed those of 1919, an exceptionally favorable year, by over one and a half million dollars, the total for the five months' period being well upward of \$11,000,000.

With disastrous fires in both the coast province and the far east and in the middle west during the first few weeks, it is almost a certainty that the estimate of the Conservation board will not be met but considerably exceeded.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Canadian Cattle for Europe

Cattle From Dominion Becoming Known All Over the World

About two thousand head of Canadian cattle arrived at Antwerp, Belgium, a few days ago. The city of Paris, which is expected to complete a contract for the purchase of cattle in Canada, had two representatives on hand to examine the quality of the animals sent to Belgium, their condition on arrival and the requirements for receiving such cargo.

The quality of Canadian cattle has become known all over the world and numerous orders have been placed by the war-stricken countries of Europe to help replenish their depleted herds of horses and cattle. The export trade of livestock from Western Canada is now of considerable importance and is all the time increasing.

Nearly 15,000,000 acres in Canada are devoted to wheat growing.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

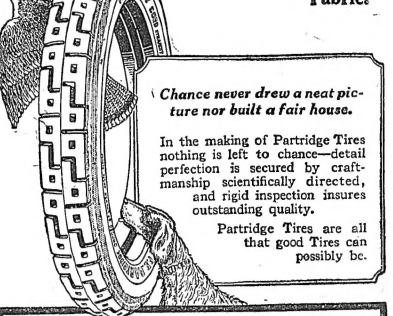


For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Rheumatism, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Hardly tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer". Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada by Bayer Manufacture of Monacopoland of Salizylsacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."



Cord or
Fabric.

Chance never drew a neat picture nor built a fair house.

In the making of Partridge Tires nothing is left to chance—detail perfection is secured by craftsmanship scientifically directed, and rigid inspection insures outstanding quality.

Partridge Tires are all that good Tires can possibly be.

PARTRIDGE TIRES

Game as Their Name

Cut your own!

MACDONALD'S Brier Plug

SMOKING TOBACCO

After years of domination
still Canada's preference

SPECIAL

WOMEN

We still have a few pairs Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords to sell at \$2.00 per pair. This is a regular \$3.50 line

Get Your Size While the Range is Good

HARVESTERS' BLANKETS

Many of you will have to supply your own blankets. We have heavy blankets from \$4.00 to \$10.00.

Also Pillows, Pillow Slips, Etc. Etc.

HARVESTERS' SPECIALS

The mornings and evenings are chilly. We can give you a good line of Fleece Underwear \$1.45 per garment or \$2.75 per suit. This is Penman's

SPECIAL

MEN

Men's Patent Leather Shoes

These are a splendid stock Some Hartt and Slaters in the bunch. Regularly sold at \$9.00 and \$10.00. Clearing at \$6.50

MEN! Make this Store Your Headquarters for Overalls, Overall Combinations, Gloves, Socks, Shoes, Work Shirts, Mackinaw Coats and Sweaters, Etc.

J. R. MILLER

WOODRUFF'S HARDWARE

Now the days are getting Short You Will Need

Lamps and Lanterns

Our Stock Is Complete

Get a

Queen Anne Burner

Try Our Coal Oil

Wall Paper

We have a big stock of Wall Paper Left yet and will give 20 Per Cent Off for 10 Days

We also have Alabastine

The Best Wall Coating

M. D. OF COLLHOLME, No. 243

Chinook, Alta., September 1st, 1920

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE M. D. OF COLLHOLME,

- Re MUNICIPAL CROP LIENS -

I have been instructed by the Council of the Municipal District of Collholme to notify you that your indebtedness for seed and feed grain, and for relief, if any, must be paid. You are advised to pay it out of the first grain marketed. The elevators have been furnished with a list showing the amounts owing. Haul enough to one of the elevators. Sell it and have the elevator agent deposit the amount to the credit of the Municipality in the Bank of Commerce, Youngstown, or in the Union Bank, Chinook. Be sure to deposit enough. Any little surplus may be applied on your taxes. The bank will notify me and I will at once forward you a receipt, the presenting of which will enable you to market the balance of your grain anywhere, without further inconvenience. Remember this indebtedness is a lien on all crops grown on your lands. This lien, this year, cannot be disregarded, without rendering yourself liable to severe penalties. The Municipality has done its best in standing by its ratepayers during these years of repeated crop failures, and now, with a fair crop in sight, payment must be made. In a way it is hard, but it must be done.

Signed on Behalf of the Council,

LORNE PROUDFOOT, Sec.-Treas.

Local News

Auction sale bills printed at this office.

Gun licences are to be had at the Banner Hardware.

Mr. Crockett paid his regular weekly visit to town on Friday.

Mr. Dowler, station agent here made a flying trip to Calgary on Sunday.

Dr. Bridgeman, B.A., of Saskatoon, eye specialist, will be in Chinook again on Sept. 24th.

Advertisers are particularly requested to note that changes of advertisement should be in this office by noon on Tuesday.

Church services will be held on Sunday at Laughlin School at 11 a.m.; Ed. Proctor's residence at 3.30 p.m. and in Chinook Church at 7.30.

The Second Annual School Fair for this district will be held in Chinook, on Thursday, September 23rd. 13 schools are taking part in the fair.

Bert. Smith has returned to his old position in Mr. Woodruff's hardware store. Calgary has lost its charm, and we're all glad to see him back here any way.

Mrs. D. McKenzie has returned from Calgary, where she was a patient in the Holy Cross Hospital. Her condition has now very much improved.

Threshers' Supplies

Forks

Greases Lace Leather Waste, Etc.

Graniteware

For The Cook Car

Potato Pots

Cups and Saucers

Platters

Knives and Forks, Etc.



For Choice Cuts of FRESH BEEF, PORK or MUTTON call at the

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Special Price on Fresh Meats For Harvest and Threshing ALL QUALITY BEEF See me before selling your Live Stock O. HINDS, Prop'r

TWINE

We have been able to get another 3000 lbs., so if you need more let us know quick.

Threshers' Supplies

See Us For BELTING AND LACE LEATHER OILS AND GREASES HAY AND FEEDER FORKS FORK HANDLES PACKING, ETC.

Shipments of Fall Goods Arriving Daily and Our Stock is Again in Good Shape

"Yours for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal



FOR SALE

Team work horses, double harness, wagon and grain box. Apply Box 56, 253p Chinook, Alta.

Farm Wanted

I want to hear from party having farm for sale. Give price and Champaign, Illinois. 5212c

SAVE MONEY—Any grade Mobiloil \$1.30 a gallon. Any grade Wm. Penn \$1.25 a gallon. Pulorine A and Kerosene tractor oil \$1.10. Guaranteed absolutely genuine. Apply R. S. Gordon, 1319 20th St. West, Saskatoon.

Important Notice

TAX RECOVERY ACT

To all parties whom it may concern: Take notice that the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act are operative for the year 1920, within the bounds of every municipality, urban and rural, and every Improvement District of the Province of Alberta. The land will be advertised for sale, as soon after August 14th as possible, by the Municipal taxing authority and on the day and hour and at the place mentioned in the advertisement, will be sold for the taxes in arrears as of date December 31st, 1919, together with the costs. Owners, mortgages, encumbrances, and any others interested should communicate with the municipal authority levying the tax. The arrears and costs may be paid up to the time of sale, and after the sale there is one year for the redemption of the land. J. H. LAMB, Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs

House & Lot

For Sale

I am instructed by Owner to sell by Sealed Bids, House and Lot 7, Block 3, Village of Chinook. All bids must be in hands of M. J. Hewitt, Chinook, by Monday, September 20th, 1920. M. J. HEWITT

For Sale

Several large packing cases and vinegar barrels. J. R. Miller.

Pound Notice

Notice is hereby given under Section 210 of the Rural Municipality Act that one black mare, 3 years old, no visible brand, two hind feet white and white stripe in face was impounded in the pound kept by the Under-signed on the N. E. cor. Sec. 23, Tp. 27, R. 8, west of 4th M., on Sept. 1st, 1920. Dated at Collholme, this 1st day of Sept. 1920. Horace Dunster, Poundkeeper

Granaries

If you require to build Granaries this Season call and look our stock over. We are unloading New Stock Every Day.

We also have Special Material for Hay Racks Just unloaded another car of Barbed Wire. A good assortment Fence Posts;

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.

R. W. HAMON, manager Chinook, Alberta

W. W. ISBISTER

GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Coulters and Discs Sharpened

Chinook, Alta.

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.

Remember The School Fair Thursday, Sept. 23rd

Chinook Bungalow For Sale or Lease See Me Soon For I am Going Away J. GUILD